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10/612,194	07/03/2003	Chandra Mouli	M4065.0933/P933	4126		
24998	7590 04/06/2005		EXAM	EXAMINER		
	SHAPIRO MORIN & O	TRAN,	TRAN, TAN N			
2101 L Street, NW Washington, DC 20037		·	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
•			2826			
			DATE MAILED: 04/06/2005			

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

į		Applicati	on No. _.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		10/612,1	94	MOULI, CHANDRA	/gm			
		Examine	r	Art Unit				
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Status								
2a)☐ This 3)☐ Since	☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.							
Disposition of	Claims							
4a) O 5)⊠ Claim 6)⊠ Claim 7)⊠ Claim 8)□ Claim	n(s) <u>1-39 and 60-63</u> is/are pending the above claim(s) <u>15-19</u> is/are wn(s) <u>20-24</u> is/are allowed. n(s) <u>1-4,7,11-14,25-28,31,35-39 and (s) <u>5,6,8-10,29,30 and 32-34</u> is/are n(s) are subject to restriction appers</u>	ithdrawn from con a <u>d 60-63</u> is/are rej e objected to. n and/or election r	nsideration. ected.	Minhloan Tran Primary Examine Art Unit 2826				
10)⊡ The d Applic Repla	rawing(s) filed on is/are: a)(cant may not request that any objection cement drawing sheet(s) including the ath or declaration is objected to by	accepted or b) n to the drawing(s) b correction is requir	pe held in abeyance. Some if the drawing(s) is	See 37 CFR 1.85(a). objected to. See 37 CFR	• •			
12) Ackno a) All 1. 2. 3.	as U.S.C. § 119 owledgment is made of a claim for to b) □ Some * c) □ None of: Certified copies of the priority doc Certified copies of the priority doc Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International e attached detailed Office action for the certified copies of the certified copies of the application from the International e attached detailed Office action for the certified copies of the certified copies of the application from the International e attached detailed Office action for the certified copies of the certified cop	cuments have been cuments have been priority documents Bureau (PCT Rul	en received. en received in Applic ents have been rece le 17.2(a)).	ation No ived in this National Sta	age			
2) Notice of Dra 3) Information I	ferences Cited (PTO-892) aftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-5 Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO Mail Date		4) Interview Summa Paper No(s)/Mail 5) Notice of Informa 6) Other:		2)			

DETAILED ACTION

1. Applicant's communication filed on 02/09/05 has been carefully considered by the examiner. The arguments advanced therein are persuasive with respect to the rejections of record and those rejections are accordingly withdrawn. In view of a further search, however, a new rejection is set forth further below. This action is not made final.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-4,7,11-14,25-28,31,35-39,60-63 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Liu et al. (5,912,836) in view of Applicant's Prior Art (APA).

With regard to claims 1-3,13,25-27,37-38,60, Liu et al. discloses at least one transistor structure (100,101, or 102) comprising: at least one gate 100A; and first and second source and drain lines (100C,100B) serve as the first and second leads respectively couple to the source and drain regions formed in the transistor structure (100,101, or 102), wherein the at least one transistor structure (100,101, or 102) has at least two threshold voltages (V_L,V_{Target}) associated

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with at least one channel, and wherein an I-V characteristic of the transistor structure (100,101, or 102) is determined at least in part by the threshold voltages. (Note figs. 2,3 of Liu et al.).

Liu et al. does not disclose the cell comprising a photo-conversion device, and a source follower transistor having the channel region formed between the source and drain regions.

However, APA discloses the cell comprising a photo-conversion device, and a source follower transistor 27 having the channel region formed between the source and drain regions 32. (Note fig. 1 of APA).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to form the Liu et al.'s device having the cell comprising a photo-conversion device, and a source follower transistor having the channel region formed between the source and drain regions such as taught by APA because such structure is conventional in the art for forming transistor of the summage sensor.

With regard to claim 39, Liu et al. and APA disclose all the claimed subject matter as in claim 1 except for an image sensor coupled to the processor. However, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to form an image sensor coupled to the processor in order to perform the function of image sensor.

With regard to claims 4,28,61, it is inherent that Liu et al. discloses the at least one transistor structure (100,101, or 102) comprises first, second, and third channel regions connected in parallel because fig. 3 of Liu et al. is formed as an array of cells.

With regard to claims 7,31 Liu et al. and APA disclose all the claimed subject matter except for the at least one transistor structure comprises one channel region and wherein the channel region comprises a normal conduction path and at least one parasistic conduction path.

However, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to form the at least one transistor structure comprises one channel region and wherein the channel region comprises a normal conduction path and at least one parasistic conduction path in order to stabilize a capacitance component.

With regard to claims 11,35, it is inherent that Liu et al. discloses the at least one transistor structure having two or more gate oxide thickness because the transistor structure of Liu et al. having two or more transistors in order to form an array of cells. Liu et al. and APA disclose all the claimed subject matter except for the two or more threshold voltages result at least in part from the at least one transistor having two or more gate oxide thickness. However, in reference to the claim language referring to the function of the transistor structure having two or more gate oxide thickness, intended use and other types of functional language must result in a structural difference between the claimed invention and the prior art in order to patentably distinguish the claimed invention from the prior art. If the prior art structure is capable of performing the intended use, then it meets the claim. In a claim drawn to a process of making, the intended use must result in a manipulative difference as compared to the prior art. In re Casey,152 USPQ 235 (CCPA 1967); In re Otto, 136 USPQ 458, 459 (CCPA 1963).

With regard to claims 12,36, Liu et al. discloses a sub-threshold region and a linear region provide a same for a signal. (Note figs. 2,3 of Liu et al.).

With regard to claim 14, Liu et al. and APA disclose all the claimed subject matter except for the photo-conversion device is a pinned photodiode. However, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to form the photo-conversion device is a pinned photodiode in order to transfer the photoelectric charges from the pinned photodiode to the floating region.

With regard to claims 62,63, Liu et al. and APA disclose all the claimed subject matter except for the first channel region corresponds to a first threshold voltage and the second and third channel regions correspond to second and third threshold voltages, respectively, or the second and third channel regions correspond to second threshold voltages and wherein the first, second and third threshold voltages are different from one another. However, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to form the first channel region corresponds to a first threshold voltage and the second and third channel regions correspond to second and third threshold voltages, respectively, or the second and third channel regions correspond to second threshold voltages and wherein the first, second and third threshold voltages are different from one another because such structure is conventional in the art for forming an array of cells

Allowable Subject Matter

3. Claims 5,6,8-10,29,30,32-34 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Claims 5,6,8-10,29,30,32-34 are allowable over the prior art of record, because none of these references disclose or can be combined to yield the claimed invention such as the first

channel region corresponds to a first threshold voltage and the second and third channel regions

correspond to second and third threshold voltages respectively, and wherein the first threshold

voltage is higher than the second and third threshold voltages as recited in claims 5,29, the first

channel region corresponds to a highest first threshold voltage and the second and third channel

regions correspond to second threshold voltage and wherein the first threshold voltage is higher

than the second threshold voltage as recited in claim 6,30, the normal conduction path is

associated with a highest first threshold voltage and the at least one parasitic conduction path is

associated with at least a second lower threshold voltage as recited in claims 8,32.

4. Claims 20-24 are allowable over the prior art of record, because none of these references

disclose or can be combined to yield the claimed invention such as the normal conduction path is

associated with a highest first threshold voltage as recited in claim20.

Conclusion

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communication from the examiner

should be directed to Tan Tran whose telephone number is (571) 272-1923. The examiner can

normally be reached on M-F 8:30AM-5PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Nathan Flynn can be reached on (571) 272-1915. The fax phone numbers for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 872-9306 for regular

communications and (703) 872-9306 for after final communications.

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Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3900.

TT

Mar 2005